

HAWAI'I STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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21 SEP -7 P2:29

ADMINISTRATIVE APPLICATION - CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM

Application Number: #21-21A To be assigned by Agency	Date of Receipt:	& DEV. AGENCY
APPLIC	ANT PROFILE	
Project Title: <u>Establishment of additional chroni</u>	ic renal dialysis location and	services in Wailuku, HI
Project Address: 58 Maui Lani Pkwy (Building B)), Wailuku, HI 96732	
Applicant Facility/Organization: USRC Wailuku	, LLC	
Name of CEO or equivalent:Thomas Weinberg	g	
Title: President		
Address:5851 Legacy Circle, Suite 900, Planc	o, Texas 75024	
Phone Number: <u>214-736-2700</u> Fax	x Number: <u>214-736-2701</u>	
Contact Person for this Application: Thomas L. Title: Chairman and President		
Address: 5851 Legacy Circle, Suite 900, Plan Phone Number: 214-736-2730		
	ION BY APPLICANT	
contained herein. I declare that the project of documentation included is true and correct to the Thomas L. Wulkery	described and each staten	nent amount and supporting
CB5C10B4387A48F	September 7, 202	1
Signature	Date	
Thomas L. Weinberg Name (please type or print)	Chairman and Pres	
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1.	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: (Please check all applicable)	RECEIVED
	Public Private X Non-profit For-profit X Individual Corporation Partnership Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Other:	21 SEP -7 P2:29 STHLEH PLNG & DEV. AGENCY
2.	PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION	
	A. Primary Service Area(s) of Project: (please check all applie	cable)
	Statewide: O`ahu-wide: Honolulu: Windward O`ahu: West O`ahu: Maui County: Kaua`i County: Hawai`i County:	
3.	DOCUMENTATION (Please attach the following to your applic	cation form):
	A. Site Control documentation (e.g. lease/purchase agreem letter of intent)	ent, DROA agreement,
	See Attachment A – Letter of Intent to Lease Space at 58 NB), Wailuku, HI 96732	laui Lani Pkwy (Building
	B. A listing of all other permits or approvals from other gove state, county) that will be required before this proposal car as building permit, land use permit, etc.)	
	Building permit from County of Maui, Department of Pub Services Administration Certificate of occupancy from County of Maui, Depart Development Services Administration Fire Marshall's Approval from County of Maui, Fire Preven Certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid S	ment of Public Works
	C. Your governing body: list by names, titles and address/ph	one numbers
	USRC Wailuku, LLC is a manager-managed limited liab manager: Thomas L. Weinberg, 5851 Legacy Circle, Su 75024, 214-736-2730	

USRC Wailuku, LLC's officers include:

Thomas Weinberg, Chairman and President 5851 Legacy Circle, Suite #900 Plano, Texas 75024 214-736-2730

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Mary Dittrich, Vice President 5851 Legacy Circle, Suite #900 Plano, Texas 75024 214-736-2700

James D. Shelton, Vice President and Treasurer 5851 Legacy Circle, Suite #900 Plano, Texas 75024 214-736-2740

Steve Nottingham, Secretary 5851 Legacy Circle, Suite #900 Plano, Texas 75024 214-736-2742

- D. If you have filed a Certificate of Need Application this current calendar year, you may skip the four items listed below. All others, please provide the following:
 - Articles of Incorporation See "Certificate of Formation" Attachment B
 - By-Laws See "Company Agreement" Attachment C
 - Partnership Agreements N/A
 - Tax Key Number (project's location) (2)-3-8-007: 121
- 4. TYPE OF PROJECT. This section helps our reviewers understand what type of project you are proposing. Please place an "x" in the appropriate box.

	Used Medical Equipment (over \$400,000)	New/Upgraded Medical Equip. (over \$1 million)	Other Capital Project (over \$4 million)	Change in Service	Change in Beds
Inpatient Facility					
Outpatient Facility				Х	
Private Practice					



5. BED CHANGES. Please complete this chart only if your project deals with actuange in your bed count and/or licensed types. Again, this chart is intended to help our reviewers understand at a glance what your project would like to accomplish. Under the heading "Type of Bed," please use only the categories listed in the certificate of need rules.

Type of Bed	Current Bed Total	Proposed Beds for your Project	Total Combined Beds if your Project is Approved
TOTAL			

6. PROJECT COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

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1	Land	
STHLIM PLHG2	Construction Contract	\$ 4,420,881
3	Fixed Equipment	\$ 463,719
4	Moveable Equipment	\$ 584,562
5	Financing Costs (Interest Expense years 1-5)	\$ 1,081,700
6	FMV of assets - rent (10 years)	\$ 5,130,950
7	Other (Impact fees)	\$ 10,000
	Total Project Costs	\$ 11,691,812

B. Source of Funds

- 1. Cash
- 2. State Appropriations
- 3. Other Grants
- 4. Fund Drive

5 .	Debt and financing cost	\$6,560,862
6.	Other: Fair market value of lease payments	\$5,130,950
	(10 year lease)	

TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS: \$11,691,812

7. CHANGE OF SERVICE: If you are proposing a change in service, then please briefly list what services will be added/modified. Be sure to include the establishment of a new service or the addition of a new location of an existing service. Please reference the Certificate of Need Rules Section 11-186-5 for the categories of services. If you are unable to determine which category best describes your project, please consult with agency staff.

Establishment of additional 24 station chronic renal dialysis location and services (HAR § 11-186-5(4)(A)).

- 8. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE: Please present a projected time schedule for the completion of this project from start to finish. Include all of the following items that are applicable to your project:

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 - a) Date of site control for the proposed project: January 2020
 - b) Dates by which other government approvals/permits will be applied for and received:
 - 1. Building permits applied December 2021
 - 2. Building permits received May 2022
 - c) Dates by which financing is assured for the project: January 2020
 - d) Date construction will commence: June 2022
 - e) Length of construction period: 150 calendar days
 - f) Date of completion of the project: November 2022
 - g) Date of commencement of operation: December 2022

Please remember that the Agency does monitor the implementation of Certificates approved. Non-implementation of a project as described in your application may result in a fine and/or withdrawal of the certificate of need.

- 9. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Please present a brief summary of your project. In addition, provide a description of how your project meets each of the certificate of need criteria listed below. If a new location is proposed, please attach an easy to read map that shows your project site.
 - a) Relationship to the State of Hawai'i Health Services and Facilities Plan.
 - b) Need and Accessibility
 - c) Quality of Service/Care
 - d) Cost and Finances (include revenue/cost projections for the first and third year of operation)
 - e) Relationship to the existing health care system
 - f) Availability of Resources.

Executive Summary

USRC Wailuku, LLC ("USRC Wailuku") seeks approval to establish an additional location for its dialysis services, located in the Wailuku community at 58 Maui Lani Pkwy (Building B), Wailuku, HI 96732 (the "Additional Location"). The Additional Location will offer a full range of dialysis services and modalities, including 24 hemodialysis stations and a 6-training room home dialysis program. USRC Wailuku is a wholly owned

subsidiary of Dialysis Newco, LLC ("DSI") and DSI is a wholly owned subsidiary of DLS. Renal Care, Inc. ("USRC"). USRC, through DSI will be the owner of USRC Wailuku and will manage the clinic's day to day operations under a Management Agreement between USRC and USRC Wailuku. The establishment and operation of the Additional Logation will enhance USRC's ability to continue to provide high quality and accessible dialysis services to individuals with End Stage Renal Disease ("ESRD") in Maui County, especially in Wailuku.

a) Relationship to State of Hawai'i Health Services and Facilities Plan

Specific goals of the Health Services and Facilities Plan ("HSFP") reflect current issues facing Hawaii's health care environment, and include:

- Focus on increasing cost-effective access to necessary health care services. Access is distinguished from convenience.
- Promote the financial viability of the health care delivery system.
- Encourage optimization of services and expensive technology by ensuring that supply meets the need and costs are reasonable.
- Promote regionalization of services where appropriate.¹

This development of the Additional Location furthers those goals. Dialysis services are vitally necessary to the patients who require them and, in keeping with the goals of the HSFP, USRC (hereinafter refers to USRC and USRC Wailuku collectively) will strive to maintain a high standard of quality care while also being focused on cost-effective measures.

The services provided by the clinic will include health education, nutrition education and care education for patients and their families. By maintaining and improving access to quality services at a reasonable cost and providing health education to assist patients and their families in better understanding and managing their chronic disease, the application will support the general principles of the Statewide Health Coordinating Council ("SHCC").²

The application, including with respect to the home dialysis program, will advance the MAUI COUNTY/TRI-ISLE SAC priorities of (i) establishing health promotion and disease prevention as a primary focus while promoting personal responsibility for optimal health, (ii) increasing home and community-based services and (iii) promote the paradigm shift of long term care — the notion that home and community-based services encompasses more than nursing facilities.³

¹ HSFP at page 15 (http://health.hawaii.gov/shpda/files/2013/07/shhsfp09.pdf).

² See HSFP at page 33.

³ See HSFP at page 36.

Patient counts and prevalence rates for ESRD are highest among those individuals age 65 and older.⁴ The costs associated with dialysis are minimal compared with the costs of emergency medical care and/or hospitalizations due to complications from ESRD that can result from noncompliance with prescribed dialysis treatment regimens. Additionally, complications from ESRD frequently make it difficult for seniors to continue to live in their homes and necessitate costly nursing home care. By ensuring continued access to a dialysis center, the proposed project will assist seniors with ESRD to comply with their dialysis treatment schedules and help maintain their quality of life. Such compliance will also help individuals avoid nursing home care and reduce the financial and social costs of ESRD for them, their families and the community.

USRC acknowledges and represents:

- Dialysis is a supportive service that maintains the quality of life for its patients.
- Nutrition is an important part of a dialysis patient's everyday lifestyle and USRC's nutrition guidelines and support to patients are all based on industry standards and scientifically-based knowledge.
- USRC aims to be active in community engagement via partnerships with a wide array of organizations such as the National Kidney Foundation, Hawaii Health Systems Corporation, Transpacific Renal Network, the GFR Alliance, HMSA, Kaiser Permanente, the University of Hawaii, and the National Renal Administrators Association.
- A vital part of USRC's patient and family services will be health education counseling and classes about dialysis care and participation in community preventive health campaigns about kidney disease and diabetes.

Hawaii Revised Statute §323D-12 mandates that HSFP must include standards for utilization of health care facilities. Capacity (utilization) thresholds for certain standard categories of health care services are established to guide the initial determination of need for a service area. Prior to the establishment of a new chronic renal dialysis unit/service, HSFP provides that the minimum utilization of each existing provider in the service area should be 600 treatments per unit and the utilization of the new chronic renal dialysis unit/service should be projected to meet the minimum utilization rate by the third year of operation (the "HSFP Threshold").⁵ In addition, sub-optimum utilization may be proposed if the benefits clearly outweigh the costs to the community of duplicating or under-using services, facilities, or technologies.⁶

The Primary Service Area for the Additional Location will include the Maui communities of Wailuku, Kihei, and Pukalani. FMC/Liberty Mauilani-Wailuku (2018 232 patient census times 150 treatments per station divided by 53 stations = 657 treatments per station); FMC/Liberty Kahana (2017 50 patient census times 150 treatments per station divided by 12 stations = 625 treatments per station; 2018 49 patient census times

⁴ See United States Renal Data System at Figure 1.12 Prevalence by age - https://www.usrds.org/2016/view/v2_01.aspx.

⁵ See HSFP at page 29.

⁶ See HSFP at pages 31-32.

150 treatments per station divided by 24 stations = 306 treatments per station); Rainbow Wailuku (2018 77 patient census times 150 treatments per station divided by 11 stations = 1,050 treatments per station); and Rainbow Lahaina (2018 20 patient cappus times 150 treatments per station divided by 6 stations = 500 treatments per station). The Additional Location will provide an additional dialysis option to patients residing in the Primary Service Area.

In approving CON Application No. 15-07A, SHPDA referenced testimony that "The HSFP states that utilization thresholds may be modified to allow for suboptimum utilization if a proposal's benefits clearly outweight [sic] the costs to the community of duplicating or under-using services, facilities or technologies. The HSFP further states that benefits may include improved access for the service area combined with significant improvements in quality of care. Thresholds may also be modified to incorporate current and best clinical practices. Best practice requires minimizing the distance that a dialysis patient must travel for treatment in order to reduce the incentive to miss treatment sessions."8

SHPDA has further indicated that, irrespective of the actual number and location of dialysis facilities outside of the immediate area of the proposed location which may be operating below the 600 treatments per station per year threshold, sub-optimum utilization outside of the immediate area is particularly appropriate with respect to dialysis facilities and services since the benefits of improved access, patient compliance with treatment regimen, quality of care, best clinical practice, hospital discharge to outpatient modalities and cost-reduction are so significant. Simply put, no responsible physician would willingly refer a Wailuku patient for treatment three times per week outside of Wailuku and its adjacent communities.

USRC projects that the utilization at the Additional Location will meet HSFP's minimum utilization of 600 treatments per station by the third year of operation. Even if USRC's projection does not achieve such utilization, as discussed above, suboptimum utilization is acceptable, where, as here, the proposal's benefits clearly outweigh the costs to the community. Moreover, as discussed below, the ESRD patient population growth in the Primary Service Area is expected to lead to a significant increase in the need for dialysis services. USRC projects a year 1 ending census at the Additional Location of 49 (translating into 306 treatments per station) and a year 3 ending census of 96 (translating into 600 treatments per station). As such, the HSFP Threshold utilization levels are met by this project.

⁷ Based on CMS cost report that dialysis facilities file before May annually. See raw data at https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Downloadable-Public-Use-Files/Cost-Reports/Renal-Facility-265-2011-form,

⁸ See letter dated August 3, 2015 from SHPDA to Liberty at sections 4 and 5, page 1 - http://health.hawaii.gov/shpda/files/2015/08/shd1507a.pdf.

⁹ See letter dated March 19, 2013 from SHPDA to Liberty at sections 10, 12-13 and 18-19, pages 2-4 - http://hawaii.gov/shpda/certificate-of-need/applications-and-decisions/decisions/shd1228a.

b) Need and Accessibility

As discussed above, the Additional Location will meet the utilization thresholds as required by HSFP. In addition, as evidenced by the utilization of the other action the control of the Additional Location. Further, upon commencement of operations, patient access to dialysis services in the Primary Service Area will be improved. The clinic will provide crucial services for ESRD patients who would die without dialysis or successful kidney transplants.

Per Attachment D — Report dated June 8, 2020 by J. Douglas Zona, Ph.D.:

In Maui County, there are 668 dialysis patients being served by 94 dialysis stations. See Zona page 7. When one factors in the U.S. average of each dialysis station supporting 6.21 patients, there should be 108 stations in service. See Zona page 5. This means that there is a current shortfall of 14 dialysis stations in Maui County. With the ESRD population growing in Maui County at 5.4% compounded annually, in three years the patient population will be 783 meaning that there will be a need for 126 stations. See Zona page 5. The 32-station shortage (126 stations minus 94 stations) will still be beyond what can be covered by the applicant's 24 station Additional Location.

Additional data, information and analysis is provided at Attachment E.

The proposed project will address an outpatient dialysis service provider monopoly/oligopoly currently existing on Maui. Accordingly, there would be a significant improvement to the health care system with the opening of the proposed facility and services.

There are special characteristics and long-term needs of Maui County's dialysis care system. The delivery of dialysis services should be considered from a countywide and prospective perspective so that resources can be assured, and quality may be maintained and elevated.

The Maui community and its patients should have a network of providers analogous to that operating on Oahu that ensures patient choice of providers and payor health plans. The manner any need is met is extremely important to the viability and quality of the health care delivery system. The danger of monopolies and the importance of a diversified provider base to ensure resiliency of the health care system should not be dismissed. Efforts should be made to add additional providers to the market that can act as a failsafe in the event of an emergency or an unanticipated circumstance.

Maui County, like all of Hawaii, is severely impacted by the surge of COVID-19. The pandemic heightens the need for more dialysis providers. This would help control the spread of viruses. The lack of available dialysis spots puts Maui residents at risk if existing providers have operational issues or are not in compliance with legal requirements and health regulations. Maui patients would have nowhere to go to dialyze.

Although the Additional Location primarily is intended to serve the dialysis needs of residents residing in Wailuku and its adjacent communities, USRC will make its services available to all individuals with ESRD Maui County pride including low-income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.

The current health system on Maui lacks the proper medical infrastructure to serve all its residents suffering from kidney related complications in a timely manner. The lack of access to care, travel distance to available resources and the insufficient number of practicing physicians are a few of the major contributing factors.

Accordingly, USRC has developed a Mobile CKD Program which it is rolling out in the State of Hawaii (including in Maui County to service residents of Lanai, Molokai and rural areas outside of Kihei and Wailuku) in concert with an approval of this proposal. This program is designed to conduct health screenings and treatment options education in both the urban and rural areas of Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Kauai, Big Island, and Oahu. The establishment of the Mobile CKD Program will enable residents living in areas with limited access to healthcare services to obtain screenings for diabetes and hypertension, the two leading causes of kidney failure. The Mobile CKD Program will not be treating patients with mobile dialysis machines.

In addition to health screening services, USRC's Mobile CKD Program plans to have its Kidney Care Options Educator conduct regular information sessions across the state to educate participating residents about the various treatment options and resources available to them.

The Mobile CKD Program for Maui County will work part and parcel with USRC building partnerships with a wide array of stakeholders throughout Maui County including on Lanai and Molokai and in Hana and the eastern end of the island of Maui. USRC intends to create a County-wide backup network, creating critical redundancy for the health care system. In fact, USRC is willing to guarantee sustaining services for any withdrawal by FMC/Liberty of services to underserved areas.

Approval of this proposal will benefit, enhance, and positively impact the existing health care system and in Maui County's underserved areas by adding unique and transformative services.

Diabetes is one of the most serious, common, and costly diseases in Hawaii. It is a leading cause of death in Hawaii¹⁰ and the prevalence of adult diabetes has been increasing.¹¹ The Hawaii Department of Health has found that one of the higher rates of diabetes has been occurring in the Wailuku area.¹² Hawaii's CKD population has continued to embark on an uptrend in recent years. In 2013, the National Kidney

¹⁰ See http://health.hawaii.gov/diabetes/.

¹¹ See https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Diabetes/state/HI?edition-year=2016.

¹² See Hawaii Diabetes Report 2010 -

http://health.hawaii.gov/diabetes/files/2013/10/2010diabetesreport.pdf at page 15.

Foundation of Hawaii estimated that a total of 156,000 residents suffered from chronic kidney disease. These estimates are now closer to 200,000 this year and put Hawaii at continued risk for the highest prevalence of ESRD compared to the pation's average.

c) Quality of Service/Care

USRC is a leading dialysis provider in the United States. USRC is the third largest for profit dialysis provider and owns and operates over 300 dialysis facilities in 33 states and the U.S. Territory of Guam. USRC also provides dialysis services to over 24,000 individuals with End Stage Renal Disease. USRC's standards of patient care are established through medical protocol guidelines developed and monitored by USRC's Medical Advisory Board. These protocols are established using the best practices across USRC's network of affiliated nephrologists. USRC is committed to quality care, benefitting patients' quality of life and longevity which results in higher survival rates and reduced hospital stays.

Mary Dittrich, MD, USRC Chief Medical Officer, is actively involved in the training and protocol development of USRC's dialysis facilities. The involvement of Dr. Dittrich and other nephrology members of the USRC Medical Advisory Board has been a significant factor in: (1) attracting new medical directors and (2) maintaining strong relationships with existing physicians. USRC's physician leadership also allows it to achieve physician consensus among the facilities, which enhances the ability to achieve a high level of standardization among USRC's facilities. USRC measures clinical outcomes using industry standards developed by the National Kidney Foundation and the ESRD Network.

USRC provides training for all members of its clinical care team, and nurses and patient care technicians must be licensed or certified, as applicable. USRC maintains a robust education department which offers continual educational and training opportunities for employees. USRC maintains patient/staff ratios consistent with those in the dialysis industry in general.

Registered Nurses 1 per 12 patients
Patient Care Technicians 1 per 4 patients
Dieticians 1 per 100 patients
Social Workers 1 per 100 patients

USRC provides quality dialysis services to its patients and is in full compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations at all of its dialysis centers in Hawaii. All USRC Hawaii dialysis facilities are CMS certified, and observe the standards set by both the CDC and CMS in their operations. USRC's quality improvement program was developed in accordance with CMS and the National Kidney Foundation's Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative guidelines.

All USRC nurses are licensed in Hawaii and all patient care technicians are nationally certified as required by CMS.

d) Cost and Finances

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The total cost of developing the Additional Location will be approximately \$11,691,812. Of this amount, \$4,420,881 is pegged for leasehold improvements to the site, \$463,719 for fixed equipment, \$584,562 is for movable equipment, \$1,081,700 for financing costs, \$5,130,950 for 10-year lease payments, and \$10,000 for impact fees.

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
			Total \$	
HD Treatments	0	3,768	9,480	12,600
PD Treatments	0	1,788	5,268	7,728
Total Treatments	0	5,556	14,748	20,328
Commercial Mix	NM	36%	27%	25%
HD Revenue Before Bad Debt Expense	\$0	\$1,639,944	\$3,872,635	\$5,103,980
PD Revenue Before Bad Debt Expense	\$0	\$757,476	\$2,113,310	\$3,103,912
Bad Debt Expense	0	74,320	185,564	254,445
Net Revenue	\$0	\$2,323,100	\$5,800,381	\$7,953,447
HD Salaries and Wages	\$18,337	\$505,811	\$1,037,073	\$1,339,247
HD Benefits	3,667	101,162	207,415	267,849
HD Medical Supplies	0	67,233	174,228	238,516
HD Medications	0	137,474	356,251	487,703
HD Other Exp	0	203,245	526,690	721,031
PD Salaries and Wages	0	155,921	363,998	509,986
PD Benefits	0	31,184	72,800	101,997
PD Medical Supplies	0	209,726	636,454	961,670
PD Medications	0	60,267	182,892	276,346
PD Other Exp	0	80,761	245,085	370,318
Medical Director Fees	0	87,500	100,000	100,000
Rent	0	501,600	501,600	501,600
Total Facility Expenses	\$47,254	\$2,141,885	\$4,404,486	\$5,876,264
Facility EBITDAM	(\$47,254)	\$181,215	\$1,395,895	\$2,077,183
% Margin	NM	8%	24%	26%

The estimated revenue and cost projections for the first and third full years of operation are set forth above. The 3,768 and 12,600 treatment numbers (and therefore all related numbers in the rest of those columns) are accurate even given that USRC states in section 9.a above that "USRC projects a year 1 ending census at the Additional Location of 49 (translating into 306 treatments per station) and . . . a year 3 ending census of 96 (translating into 600 treatments per station)." USRC notes that multiplying the treatments per station numbers by 24 stations generates treatments of 7,344 (versus 3,768) and 14,400 (versus 12,600). The seeming discrepancy is due to the timing of providing dialysis services in each of the given years as the patient census increases from the 1st month through the 12th month of each respective operational year.

e) Relationship to the Existing Health Care System

As the existing dialysis facilities in the immediate area of Wailuku (as well as most of the existing dialysis stations in the Primary Service Area) are operating in excess of the thresholds established by HSFP, and given the need described above in section 9.b, the establishment of the Additional Location will positively impact the health care system in Maui County by providing additional dialysis capacity and options for individuals with ESRD. The addition by USRC of new dialysis facilities in Hawaii (including the Additional Location) will not detrimentally impact the existing health care system and workforce in any Hawaii service area as well as the quality of service/care delivered to patients of approved facilities. New facilities and services by USRC (including the Additional Location) will generate additional jobs throughout Hawaii's health care sector as well as increased access, quality of services and perhaps even affordability for Hawaii's communities. See Attachment D — Report dated June 8, 2020 by J. Douglas Zona, Ph.D. at pages 2-3:

- i. Supply-demand analysis suggests that new USRC dialysis centers throughout the State of Hawaii including anywhere in the Counties of Hawai'i, Maui, Kaua'i, and O'ahu (and specifically but not limited to Hilo, Kona, Wailuku, Kihei, Kalihi, and urban and rural Honolulu, Windward O'ahu, and West O'ahu) will serve an unmet need and can be staffed without negative impact;
- ii. There is substantial and growing patient demand for new dialysis centers in Hawaii;
- iii. There is an adequate supply pool of clinician labor. There is significant reason to believe USRC can effectively recruit clinicians into Hawaii without undermining the quality of healthcare services statewide and in local communities; and
- iv. Increased competition can bring improvements in quality and innovation in the provision of dialysis services in Hawaii.

USRC will collaborate with other providers, community groups and government organizations in the Primary Service Area to ensure quality care for our mutual patients and support for our shared health goals.

f) Availability of Resources

USRC will initially fund the Additional Location with cash on hand. The net working capital is required to cover the initial expenses during the beginning month of operations. U.S. Renal Care, Inc. will then lend necessary amounts to USRC Wailuku for its costs and expenses. USRC Wailuku will agree to repay the principal together with interest and loan charges on the aggregate unpaid principal balance of the loan and assume the remaining obligations under USRC Wailuku's lease for the clinic.

As USRC already operates dialysis facilities in Hawaii, USRC anticipates filling a portion of the staffing positions for the Additional Location from its existing labor force,

and the remainder through recruiting efforts in Hawaii through job-lairs, advertising and open houses. If necessary, USRC has access to Hawaii-based and national recruiting firms that will help identify and/or supply nurses, patient care technicians and other personnel for the facility.

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As discussed above in sections 9.b and 9.e, the Additional Location by USRC of new dialysis facilities in Hawaii (including the Additional Location) will not detrimentally impact the existing health care system and workforce in any Hawaii service area as well as the quality of service/care delivered to patients of approved facilities. New facilities and services by USRC (including the Additional Location) will generate additional jobs throughout Hawaii's health care sector as well as increased access, quality of services and perhaps even affordability for Hawaii's communities.

The Additional Location will only require two nurses and three patient care technicians to launch; once fully ramped up, the Additional Location will require five nurses and twelve patient care technicians to operate. The required staff is small relative to the total supply of nurses and patient care technicians from which to draw.

The demand for nurses in Hawaii is expected to grow 2.6 percent from 2014 to 2030 (a growth of about 5,600 nursing positions). See Attachment D — Report dated June 8, 2020 by J. Douglas Zona, Ph.D. at page 10. At the same time, the supply of nurses in Hawaii are expected to increase at a faster rate of about 3.8 percent. See Zona page 10. This pipeline of nurses into Hawaii will cause an expected surplus of about 20 percent more nurses (about 3,000 nursing positions) than required to meet patient demand. See Zona page 10.

There is currently a surplus of 24 patient care technicians in Maui County relative to the national average (52 identifiable PCTs which represent an available pool of almost twice the national average). See Zona page 13. There is an even larger pool of potential patient care technicians both currently and into the foreseeable future. See Zona page 14.

10.	Eligibilit Administ	ty to file for Administrative Review. This project is eligible to file for trative review because: (Check all applicable) 2:20
		It involves bed changes, which will have a capital expense of \$1,000,000 or less, and which swill have an increased annual operating expense of less than \$500,000. Exercises
		It involves service changes which will have a capital expense of \$1,000,000 or less, and which will have an increased annual operating expense of less than \$500,000.
		It is an acquisition of a health care facility or service, which will result in lower annual operating expenses for that facility, or service.
	••••	It is a change of ownership, where the change is from one entity to another substantially related entity.
	<u> </u>	It is an additional location of an existing service or facility.
	X	The applicant believes it will not have a significant impact on the health care system.